

# FREELAND TRIBUNE.

Published Every Thursday Afternoon

—BY—  
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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, — \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Address all Communications to  
**FREELAND TRIBUNE,**  
FREELAND, PA.

Office, Birkbeck Brick, 3d floor, Centre Street.  
Entered at the *Freeland Postoffice* as Second Class Matter.

FREELAND, PA., JUNE 25, 1891.

It is reported from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury is considering a project by which the depleted vaults can be refilled. Just what it is he refuses to divulge, but nothing short of the green goods or counterfeiting business can bring back that famous surplus.

DEMOCRATS who are looking out for a western candidate for President would do well to keep a weather eye upon Governor Boies, of Iowa. His election for a second term in Republican Iowa next November would put him in the first rank of Democratic candidates for President in 1892.

To nominate the present Governor Senator of New York for President would be undertaking the greatest uphill contract the Democrats have ever tackled. He has less chance of becoming President than Belva Lockwood and to nominate him would demoralize the Democratic party. A defeat is preferable to Hill.

The Knights of Labor at Washington have called the attention of the United States District Attorney to a violation of the contract law by Whitelaw Reid, United States Minister to France. He is building a mansion near that city and is accused of bringing some of the workmen from Austria. Reid is one of those who are paid \$17,500 per year for boomerang protection to American labor.

The *Newsleader* says that Senator Hines will have no difficulty in getting away with the Congressional prize next fall. There is no doubt but that "Billy" is just as good as any man in Luzerne to represent the people, but the Democrats must forego until 1893 the pleasure of electing their little leader. Give Shonk a chance to get back some of those \$9,000 he spent for "legitimate" expenses.

An embezzling collector who had appropriated \$28 was sentenced to six months imprisonment by a Camden Court on Tuesday, despite the plea that the money had been returned; the Judge holding that the return of the money after the fact of arrest was not such a restitution as should move the Court to leniency. Just remember this sentence and compare it with the one Grand Thief Bardsley will receive.

WITHOUT any ostentatious display or brag Governor Pattison continues in his work of undoing the tricky and faulty legislation of Pennsylvania's lawmakers. Veto after veto comes forth, each being accompanied by good and sufficient reasons for his disapproval. Thousands of dollars are being saved to the State and hundreds of unconstitutional and unenforceable acts are kept off the statute books by Bob's stub pen.

The bills dividing Pennsylvania into Congressional and Legislative districts were vetoed by the Governor. His chief objection to both bills is that they are unfair, and contain many irregularities contrary to the constitutional requirements. He is willing, he says, to postpone the reapportionment of the State to a Legislature which shall be elected by the people, thoroughly awaked to a sense of how their representatives have failed to meet this duty.

SECRETARY FOSTER is a man of vast financial ideas, and to the close-fisted people who denounce the Billion of Congressional expenditures he complacently responds that this is but a bagatelle for a "Billion Country." Yet this bagatelle means an average tax of fifty dollars to every head of a family in the land. Now, if every household should be a beneficiary of tariff spoliation, or in the enjoyment of an official salary of \$8000 a year, this would be a mere trifle. But the great majority of heads of American families are workingmen to whom this taxation is a grievous burden.

AMONG the names mentioned for the Speakership of the House is that of William T. Wilson, of West Virginia. The Democrats could not select a man in Congress who is better qualified to assume the responsibilities of this important position. He would be a credit to the chair and would retrieve the dignity and respect it lost by Czar Reed's occupancy. Mr. Wilson is a free trader to the core and just the man the House needs as a presiding officer. He is an intimate friend of Wm. B. Estell, our former townsman, and with him did valiant service last fall in New York and New Jersey, commanding attention and admiration everywhere by his pronounced opposition to every form of tariff taxation.

**Among the Sports.**  
Ball of St. Patrick's Cornet Band, Opera House, July 3.  
Picnic of Tigers Athletic Association, Firemen's Park, July 4.  
Picnic of L. A. 335, K. of L., at Firemen's Park, July 17.

## Beginning Its Fourth Year.

With this issue commences the fourth year of the FREELAND TRIBUNE. For three years it has weathered the numerous storms and elements with which the journalistic atmosphere is filled, and by which thousands of newspapers have been hopelessly wrecked. The TRIBUNE has passed through the most trying period of a journal's life—the age of infancy and with this, the first number of the fourth volume, it has many reasons to congratulate itself upon the results attained since its establishment. There have been times when the road was found to be rough and rocky, but the TRIBUNE has not been discouraged. Its determination to succeed, and to-day it comes before its readers more confident of prosperity and better equipped than ever to continue in the work it began on June 2, 1888.

The TRIBUNE was established as a local newspaper, and it has been the constant aim of the publisher to faithfully serve the people of this vicinity and to advocate only those measures which might prove of general benefit to the community, knowing that to sustain the life of the paper it was necessary to secure a share of public patronage. In the latter respect the TRIBUNE has been successful beyond the most sanguine expectations of its proprietor, and to those who have aided and encouraged it by words and deeds we tender our most sincere thanks. The work of those who assisted us in placing the TRIBUNE in the position it now occupies is fully appreciated and will not be forgotten. Their efforts, and the help given us by the merchants and business men of town, will be remembered, for without this aid the TRIBUNE would long since have been numbered among the things of the past.

Since its first appearance the TRIBUNE has been marked by its fearless, outspoken manner of dealing with all questions concerning the public. In all matters its only guide is to be just and to do right. Its position on any issue is never in doubt. When it hesitates or refuses to express an opinion, none of its readers ever ascribe such action to cowardice. It is done so that the question, whatever it might be, may receive the consideration it demands, and when a decision is arrived at the TRIBUNE consistently adheres to it until it takes until it is conclusively proven that its judgment was misplaced. Its views on political and social affairs are not in harmony with those partaken of by all its readers, yet, from the straightforward style in which they are advocated, those who differ with the TRIBUNE always concede it the courage of its convictions, and upon this point alone, in not being ashamed to uphold what it believes to be right, this paper has made many friends among the members of the Republican party and some of its staunchest supporters are found in that organization.

It will, nevertheless, continue to be the exponent of true democracy, believing that the ultimate adoption of the principles set forth by Jefferson will result in the most equitable emancipation of the masses who are to-day deprived of the full product of their labor. We are opposed to taxation of any kind upon property, and we are opposed to any tariff duty, or by a tariff duty, and claim that all revenue for the support of municipal, state and national government should be raised by a single and direct tax upon the value of land. Confident in the stability and permanence of republican ideas and institutions, as voiced by the intelligent masses, hopeful in the country's grand possibilities, the TRIBUNE seeks to tear down or repair no portion of this grand governmental edifice which is the superstructure with a more beautiful, substantial and harmoniously complete order of architecture, which shall make all men the free and independent sovereigns the constitution declares them to be.

These columns will always be at the service of those who wish to use them for a full and free discussion of any matter, local or general, and we shall continue to award the same courtesy to all of our correspondents, of whatever cast of opinion, conscious of the value of unfettered thinking and the wisdom in the agitation of thought, without partiality to party or faction.

## Real Condition of the Treasury.

Major John M. Carson, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is regarded as one of the best-informed public men in the country in Government financial matters, and he writes on the Treasury subject as follows:

The condition of the Treasury has been the theme of much discussion the past week and this discussion is likely to be continued, for the reason that the national financial resources are dangerously near a point where the balance between the two sides of the Treasurer's ledger may be determined without the use of a sink and pencil. In the discussion that has been maintained, no distinction has been made, and wrong inferences have been drawn, as to the actual condition of the "available cash balance," and while on the one hand the terms "bankruptcy" and "overdrafts" have been used in the controversy, on the other the Treasury has been held to be in its usual strong condition, with abundant resources to meet any liability that can be presented. This difference of opinion comes from the way in which the balance is viewed. There should be no difference of this kind, nor should there be any controversy as to the actual condition of the Treasury. Statements are regularly made showing the condition of the Treasury, the amount of the balance and the various forms of money composing the balance. It will assist the reader to reach a proper conclusion by presenting a brief statement of the manner in which the Treasury accounts are kept.

The Treasurer's statement of assets and liabilities gives in detail the resources and liabilities and then gives the "net cash balance." This balance does not include the amount held in national bank depositories and fractional coins, but those two items are included in the general cash balance. The fractional coins are held as "unavailable" for the reduction of the public debt, but are available for other purposes in sums of \$10. The amount held by the depository banks is available and may be drawn upon by the Treasurer at any time and in such amounts as may be deemed necessary to meet current obligations. Those who charge "bankruptcy" and "overdrafts" contend that the Treasurer is limited to the net balance and cannot draw upon the funds held by the banks nor use the fractional coins. This is not correct. Whether it would be wise to withdraw suddenly a large amount from the banks and from business channels is a question about which men will differ, but that the Treasurer can draw upon the funds thus held is too plain to admit of reasonable controversy.

A statement prepared at the Treasury shows that the net available balance is \$3,438,934. This does not include the amount held by the banks and the frac-

tional coins, which two items on the first of June amounted in round numbers to \$43,000,000 and which, added to the net available balance, makes the general balance now held by the Treasury \$47,000,000. That is the real condition of the Treasury, and business men can estimate how much of the general balance held by the banks can be used to meet current demands. It is certain that the entire amount thus held could not be drawn from the banks without precipitating a business panic, and it is equally certain that the fractional coins cannot be used in any considerable amount for this purpose. The payments on account of pensions swelled the expenditures during the 29 days of this month to nearly \$27,000,000 while the receipts for that period were less than \$18,500,000. It is expected that during the remainder of the month the Treasury will recover from this drain, and that the available balance will show a marked increase on July 1.

The cause of this large reduction in the strength of the Treasury is easily understood. It may be attributed to two causes; first, large appropriations by Congress; and second reduction of revenue on account of the falling off in Customs receipts. In July last it was predicted in these despatches that the inevitable result of the very liberal appropriations then proposed to be made by Congress, in view of the contemplated reduction in revenue by the passage of the Tariff bill, would lead to embarrassment of the Treasury. The alarm which was occasioned by that prediction arrested the attention of the more conservative men in Congress, but they were not powerful enough to resist the current which had set in, and the result is witnessed to-day in the efforts of the Treasury to gather sufficient funds to meet current liabilities and in the necessity forced upon it of deferring payment upon \$50,000,000 of bonds which will mature in a few months.

The reality and extent of the depletion of the Treasury will be appreciated by a statement showing its condition on July 1, 1890, and contrasting that with the present condition. One year ago the net balance was \$55,409,749; fractional coins, \$25,000,000, making a total balance of \$80,409,749. At that time the amount held for the redemption of national bank notes was \$55,619,360. Under the act of July 14 this amount was covered into the Treasury cash, and since that date has been covered out of all its funds. Adding the amount of this trust fund held last July to the balance then on hand would give as the general balance \$134,031,117. Against that the Treasury now holds as a general balance, which includes all its funds, a loss of \$87,000,000 in 12 months.

There is due the national bank redemption fund about \$44,000,000, which amount is not carried as a liability. If this obligation should be paid the Treasury would be cleared out of all its funds, including fractional coin, with the exception of about \$3,000,000. Whether this downward movement will continue must depend upon the extent of the falling off in receipts. The large appropriations made at the last session of Congress will be available after July 1, and the expenditures therefore will continue on a grand scale for at least another year, unless the President and the Secretary of the Treasury interfere and prevent payments other than those that are imperative and unavoidable.

**Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.**  
It is manufactured as powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee, tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It absolutely cures, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the habit is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. In every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific, it becomes self-improving for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed.  
See book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

**FOR SERVICE**—A Jersey bred Bull. For particulars apply to JOHN SCHNEE, South Heberton.

**TWO LOTS FOR SALE, SITUATED ON** Washington Street, Five Points, Freeland. For terms apply to PATRICK McFADDEN, Eckley, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—One lot on Chestnut Street, South Heberton, six acres. For terms apply to T. A. BUCKLEY, Freeland, Pa.

**LOST**—From the premises of the undersigned, a red cow, with white spots on belly and on front feet; also white spotted neck and face. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning her to Martin Cushtick, House No. 31, No. 3 Upper Lehigh.

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**—This is to certify that I have this day bought at considerable sale the following property: Two horses, one cow, four wagons, and three sets of harness, together with a lot of goods and have loaned the same to Geo. Krumm, of Foster Township, for his own use and benefit, and caution all parties from interfering with the same. Geo. A. Klinger, Butler Township, June 2, 1891.

**PENSIONS**  
THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.  
Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled  
Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address  
**JAMES TANNER,**  
Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

**Washington House,**  
11 Walnut Street, above Centre.  
*A. Goepfert, Prop.*  
The best of Whiskies, Wines, Gin and Cigars. Good stable attached.

**ARNOLD & KREL'S**  
Beer and Porter Always on Tap.  
**DANIEL J. KENNEDY,**  
DEALER IN  
FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, TEMPERANCE DRINK, CONFECTORY, ETC.

**Centre Street, Freeland, Pa.**  
**Where to Find Him!**  
Patrick Carey has removed from the American hotel to John McShane's, Centre Street, where he can be found with a Full Line of Whiskies, Gin, Brandy, Rum, Old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies. Any person who is dry and wants a cold, fresh large schooner of beer will be satisfied by calling at Carey's.

**Good Accommodation For All.**  
SIX DIFFERENT KINDS OF BEER ON TAP.  
**JOHN SCHNEE,**  
**CARPET WEAVER,**  
SOUTH HEBERTON.

All kinds of carpet, double and single, manufactured at short notice and at lowest rates.

## Freeland Ready Pay.

A GOOD THING.  
That's What  
the People Say.

I have a special drive in children's hose. 4 pair black hose 25cts. Children's seamless hose 3 pair 25cts. Ladies' silk braded wraps reduced from \$4.50 to \$2.50. Ladies summer vests 3 pair for 25 cts. I would like to tell you more about notions but can't in here. Did you see

**Our Ladies' Kid Button Shoe**  
for \$1.00

and others cheaper than anywhere. I am positive I have the best and cheapest stock of shoes in town.

Wall paper is the worst of all; can't keep up with the demand. 8 cts double roll, etc. We are selling anything and everything in tinware. Wash boilers 75 cts, etc. In carpets we are bothered a good deal in matching but get them daily just the same; 17 cts a yard to any price you want. Furniture seems good property when they get 6 chairs for \$3.00.

**Cane Seated Chairs \$4.50 for 6**

I have cherry bedroom suits 8 pieces, for \$18.  
Oil cloths and rugs, hammocks and easy chairs.

Did I mention dry goods. It's hardly necessary. You know, and so does everybody, that I can save you money. Challies, fast colors, 5c a yard; good prints 5c a yard; muslin 4 to 8c a yard.

Straw hats for boys, girls and the old man 4c up to just your choice.

## GROCERIES.

Well there are fresh, as I have 4 horses hauling them out daily. No wonder; just see: 4 pounds of currants 25c; 4 pounds of raisins 25 cts; 4 pounds of lima beans 25 cts; 4 pounds of starch 25c; 6 pieces of soap 25c; 5 pounds of rice 25c; 5 pounds of barley 25c; bologna 6c per pound; shoulders 7c per pound; California hams 8c per pound; flour \$2.75.  
All goods guaranteed and delivered free within a radius of 5 miles. Try our system, spot cash, and you will join the rest and say the only way to keep house is to buy from the

## FREELAND

**READY PAY**  
J. C. BERNER, Proprietor.



**WINTER IS GONE**  
—BUT—  
**Wise's Harness Store**

Is still here and doing business on the same old principle of good goods and low prices. The season changes, but

**GEO. WISE**  
Does not change with the seasons. He is no winter friend, but a good all the year round friend to everybody who needs

## HORSE : GOODS.

Blankets, Buffalo Robes, Harness, Whips, Dusters, Fly Nets and in fact everything needed by Horsemen.  
Good workmanship and low prices is my motto.

**GEO. WISE,**  
Jeddo, and No. 35 Centre St., Freeland, Pa.

Advertise in  
the "Tribune."

## THE EARTH CONTINUALLY MOVES

And so do all kinds of Ready-Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Carpets, Hosiery, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Notions and all Kinds of Fancy Goods.

We keep the largest stock in town and in the region, at

**JOSEPH NEUBURGER'S BRICK STORE,**  
FREELAND, PA.

**GOODS MUST SELL**

At the prices we make to all that deal with us.

## WE BUY FOR CASH ONLY

And we are therefore enabled to get large discounts for the benefit of our patrons. To sell for cash is no mystery, but to sell cheap for cash we can do, because we buy for spot cash only. Our prices will compare favorably with city cash buyers' prices.

**Dry Goods Department.**  
Yard wide unbleached muslin, 5 cents per yard.  
Lancaster Gingams, best quality, 7 cents per yard.  
Small checked bonnet gingams, 5 cents per yard.  
Good calicoes, 5 cents.  
Shirting flannel, 20 cents.  
White checked flannel, 12 1/2.  
3 yard wide Cashmeres, 12 1/2.  
Velvet and Velveteens from 40 cents per yard upwards.  
Taped lace curtains, \$1.00 per pair and upwards.

**Clothing Department.**  
Good suits for men, \$5.00.  
Boys' Suits, \$4.00.  
Children's Suits, \$1.00.  
Children's knee pants, 25 cts.  
Undershirts and drawers in all sizes, 40 cents.  
Sweet, Orr & Co.'s Overalls as cheap as the inferior make can be bought for elsewhere.

**CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.**

**JOS. NEUBURGER,**  
BRICK STORE,  
Centre Street, - - Freeland, Pa.

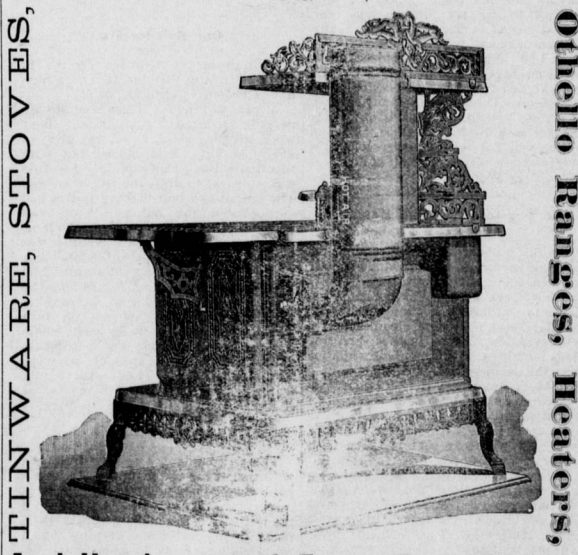
## BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Large Stock of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Etc. Also  
**HATS, CAPS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of All Kinds.**  
A Special Line Suitable for This Season.

## GOOD MATERIAL! LOW PRICES!

**HUGH MALLOY,**  
Corner Centre and Walnut Sts., Freeland.

## We Are Headquarters



## And Hardware of Every Description.

**REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.**  
We are prepared to do roofing and spouting in the most improved manner and at reasonable rates. We have the choicest line of miners' goods in Freeland. Our mining oil, selling at 20, 25 and 30 cents per gallon, cannot be surpassed. Samples sent to anyone on application.

## Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods.

**BIRKBECK'S,**  
CENTRE STREET, FREELAND, PA.

## CITIZENS' BANK

—OF—  
**FREELAND.**

15 Front Street.

Capital, - \$50,000.

OFFICERS.  
JOSEPH BIRKBECK, President.  
H. C. KOONS, Vice President.  
B. R. DAVIS, Cashier.  
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.  
Joseph Birkbeck, H. C. Koons, Thomas Birkbeck, Charles Dusbeck, John Wagner, John M. Powell, W. William Kemp, Anthony Rudewick, Mathias Schwabe, Al. Shive, John Smith.

Three per cent. interest paid on savings deposits.  
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

## LIBON WINTER, RESTAURANT AND OYSTER SALOON,

No. 13 Front Street, Freeland.

The finest Liquors and Cigars served at the counter. Cool Beer always on tap.

**FOR SALE**—One lot 43 feet, 9 inches front by 15 feet deep, containing one large counting block of buildings and out-houses 25x32 feet, also one house on rear of lot 14x24 feet and stable 14x14 feet, all in good condition and fenced, situated on lower Main street, near the Cottage Hotel. The property of Frank McShea, a good title guaranteed. For further particulars and terms apply to T. A. BUCKLEY, Freeland, Pa. Birkbeck Brick.



Some people are of the opinion that advertisements are never read. To prove that this is not so we are giving an illustration in this column. If you did not look at the advertising columns you would not see this "ad." It is conceded by the leading business men of the country that advertising made them what they are. Give it a trial. It will pay you.